

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, On the second day of April, Hon. E. A. Stevenson, Governor of Idaho, issued a Proclamation to the people of the Territory, recommending them to take the necessary steps, preliminary to asking for admission into the Union as a State, recommending at the same time that seventy-two Delegates be elected to a Constitutional Convention to convene in Boise City, the Capital of the Territory, at 12 o'clock (noon) July 4th, 1889; and

WHEREAS, The people of the Territory did elect, as provided in Governor Stevenson's Proclamation, seventy-two Delegates, a majority of whom assembled at the time and place designated in said Proclamation; and

WHEREAS, The said Constitutional Convention, after perfecting its organization, at once proceeded in a dignified and lawful manner, in the construction and formation of a Constitution for the State of Idaho, and providing therein for the submission of said Constitution for its ratification or rejection on Tuesday, the 5th day of November next.

Now, therefore, I, George L. Shoup, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, recognizing the wish of the people as expressed by their Representatives in Convention, do proclaim that an election will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, 1889, for the adoption or rejection of the Constitution for the State of Idaho; said election to be conducted in all respects in the same manner as provided by law for general elections; and the returns to be made and canvassed as provided in cases of general elections, and abstracts of such returns duly certified, to be transmitted to the Board of Canvassers, now provided by law for canvassing the returns of votes for Delegate to Congress, as set forth in Section 6, Schedule and Ordinance, Page 33 of the Constitution.

I earnestly recommend to the Honorable Board of Commissioners of each County in the Territory, that they will provide for conducting the election as contemplated by the Constitution.

I respectfully urge every elector in the Territory to read the Constitution carefully, and without prejudice, and on election day, let every legal voter, irrespective of party, cast his ballot conscientiously for or against the Constitution.

The Convention was composed of talented and conscientious men, representing all the leading professions and industries, who worked faithfully, zealously and energetically for thirty-four days.

The result of their arduous labor is a Constitution which commends itself to the people. You will bear in mind that there never has, never will be, nor is it in the power of men to frame a Constitution that will meet the views of all. The framers of the Constitution, fully realizing this fact, labored earnestly to harmonize all conflicting interests. If twenty Conventions were held, it is not probable one of them would frame a Constitution with as few defects as the one now submitted for your examination, and upon which you are to vote.

If from any cause, it shall be found necessary hereafter, to alter or amend the Constitution, ample provision for such change is made therein.

I have only to add in conclusion, that every resource and interest of the Territory, under its present aspect, were fully, ably and impartially considered by a body of experienced gentlemen, evenly and equally drawn from the various sections of the Territory, and from each of the two great political party organizations.

It is hardly to be presumed that the intelligent citizens of the Territory, who are called upon to examine and pass on this Constitution, whether farmers, mechanics, laborers, miners, stock-growers, merchants, or those engaged in and representing other interests and vocations, after such examination, will oppose the adoption of it upon mere technical grounds. There is a higher consideration to be given to the merit it contains and the advantages of Statehood which it seeks to achieve.

Looking, therefore, at the Constitution as perfected by the Convention referred to, I cannot but believe that its adoption by the voters of the Territory on the 5th day of November by the largest legal vote that can be brought out at the polls, will prove the most influential act towards securing the admission of Idaho as one of the States of this Union, thereby realizing to the people the blessing of Statehood, which must inevitably give new life to our development and rapidly advance the material interest of our Commonwealth.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at the City of Boise, the Capital of Idaho, this 2nd day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty-Nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Fourteenth.

GEORGE L. SHOUP.

By the Governor:

E. J. CURTIS,

Secretary of Idaho.

